

# THE HAYTI HERALD

The only Recognized Straight Democratic Newspaper in Pemiscot County.

VOL. 5.

HAYTI, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913.

NO. 14.

## THE COST OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

### Some Questions Answered.

Since election has been ordered for the people to approve or reject the proposition of granting a franchise to a company to put in an electric lighting system in Hayti, there has been much talk and speculation as to what lights would probably cost the consumer, and we will attempt to answer these questions. Of course no exact answer can be given, as the cost will be governed entirely by the amount of electricity the consumer uses, and he can be either extravagant or economical.

While either one or more lights may be used on the flat rate, that is, without a meter, at 50 cents per month for one light or 80 cents for two lights, and 40 cents for each additional light, when a larger number than two lights are used a meter is advisable, and then the consumer will pay only for the amount of electricity he uses, just as he would if he had a dozen oil lamps and used them only as occasion demanded.

The meter is an instrument, something resembling a clock, that measures the amount of electricity passing over a wire, and is placed with the connection of the wires in your house. When no electricity is being used the meter stands still, but the moment you turn on the electric light or lights, its wheels begin to move, and the more lights you turn on the faster these wheels move. They again slow up as you turn off lights, until the last light is turned off, when they stop, as then no current is passing over your wire.

The more lights you use and the stronger the candle power of the lights the more electricity they take off of the wire, and this is why the meter is desirable, as it gives the exact amount.

On the meter system you will pay a minimum (the smallest price for which more than one light will be put in) of \$1.00 a month, and you may have five to ten lights and not pay more than this, the amount you pay depending entirely upon the length of time you use the lights.

To illustrate, in Marston there is one house that has ten lights and sometimes the bill runs about \$3.50 a month, while another person has 27 lights and the bill runs about \$1.00 a month, because the house with the larger number of lights does not use them so often or so long as the man with the smaller number. In either case, the person pays for exactly what he gets.

It will be seen from this that you can have lights in every room in your house, in your closets and in your barns, at no expense only when you use them. If you use a light one minute, ten minutes or an hour, the meter registers the amount of electricity you have used, and you pay for that, just as you would if you burned an oil lamp.

To judge the amount of electricity one lamp will take off of the wire in a given length of time, we submit the following:

A "watt" is the unit of measurement for electric current, just as one cent is the unit of a dollar.

A "kilowatt" is 1000 watts. Electric lamps are made in watt power, beginning at 25 watts, and of course a 50 watt lamp will use twice as much electricity as a 25 watt and a 100 watt lamp will use twice as much as a 50 watt.

A lamp of any certain size is calculated to burn so many watts

an hour, a 25 watt lamp burning 25 watts and a 100 watt lamp burning 100 watts an hour.

A 25 watt lamp will burn 1000 watts in 40 hours at a cost of 15 cents. 50 or 100 watt lamps would of course use proportionately more at a proportionate cost.

The scale of prices runs as follows:

30 kilowatts and under per month 15 cents per kilowatt.

30 to 40 kilowatts per month 13 cents per kilowatt.

40 to 50 kilowatts per month 11 cents per kilowatt.

50 kilowatts and over per month 10 cents per kilowatt.

Bear in mind that a "kilowatt" is 1000 "watts," and that a lamp of 25, 50 or 100 watt power will burn 25, 50 or 100 watts an hour.

Therefore, taking the highest rate, 15 cents per month, and reducing to, say 40 hours steady burning, we have the following table:

One 25 watt lamp 40 hours	\$ .15
Two " " " "	.30
Three " " " "	.45
Four " " " "	.60
Five " " " "	.75
Six " " " "	.90
Seven " " " "	1.05

If you have a meter and burn seven lights 7 1/2 minutes or 10 lights all night, it will register the proper amount, and there will be no guessing.

On Monday night of last week the Wiel Block, on the northwest corner of the public square at Kennett, was burned to the ground. The fire originated in the rear of the Tipton Photo Shop, which occupied the north room of the building. The two corner rooms of the burned building were occupied by the Riggs Hardware Co. They had insurance, but their loss will be about \$3000. The Photo Shop was worth about \$1500, and carried \$900 insurance. The building was insured for \$12,000.

Wormy stock will eat their heads off, yet show no profit. Keep Conkey's "SALT-EM" before them all the time. It will save you the trouble of fussing with worm remedies or salting, because the animals will take their own medicine. Fine conditioner and tonic and we guarantee it as the best preparation yet for keeping stock free from worms. 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.25 buckets. Leiders Drug Store, Hayti, Missouri.

At the final meeting of the Citizens Bank last week some slight changes in officers and directors were made. A. C. Tindle was re-elected president, while F. M. Perkins resigned as vice president and A. G. Sanders was elected. F. M. Perkins, J. S. Sturm, A. G. Sanders, A. C. Tindle and Fred Morgan are directors. C. J. Provine was elected cashier. The bank declared a dividend and the business was satisfactory in every way.

More milk in winter? Try Conkey's "SALT-EM" with your dairy herd. If results don't satisfy you we agree to hand you your money back. "SALT-EM," Conkey's medicated stock salt, is fine for stock of all kinds. Makes thrifty gains on feed and keeps animals free from worms and disease. 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.25 buckets. Leiders Drug Store, Hayti, Missouri.

Last week J. T. Buckley received 3,000 of the famous frost proof cabbage plants, for early planting, and they are beauties. It might be well for those expecting to use this variety of plants to get them early, as we are informed that the growers have about all the orders now they will be able to fill.

Burn coal for cooking and for other purposes. You can get coal any time, delivered to your door. Phone or send your orders, and remember that we sell coal winter and summer—unlike the man who comes in to get the cream of the winter's business and quits in the spring. Hayti Storage, Chas. Morgan, Mgr.

## HAYTI SCHOOL NOTES.

By the Superintendent.

Thursday and Friday of last week marked the close of our second quarter of school; as might be inferred the term is now half over.

We wish to express our appreciation to the patrons of the school for the hearty co-operation it has been our pleasure to receive from you during the first half of the term. That we may have a continuation of the support of those interested in better schools, is the sincere wish of the teachers.

Mr. Elmer Stephens presented to the school "a five volume set of encyclopaedia" last week. These books were ordered especially for this purpose by Mr. Stephens. On behalf of the school I wish to assure the giver that the teachers and pupils very highly appreciate his kind remembrance of the school.

It is useless to say that such acts of kindness show a healthy school spirit. Would not Mr. Stephens' example in this case, be a good one for other friends to follow? There are always many things which patrons may do to help the cause of education in a community if they would put forth just a little extra effort. Book gifts are not transient in their educative value, but facts gleaned therefrom live in the minds of the boys and girls for years to come.

Who will be the next to make some special effort to help the school?

Miss Wright, who has been detained at her home in Cape Girardeau, on the account of illness, was able to resume her work in room number six this week.

Several pupils are out of school this week on the account of sickness. We hope to have them back with us soon.

At a meeting of the school board last Thursday evening it was decided that steps be taken at once toward equipping the school with necessary apparatus and books that we may be able to get on the approved list of high schools.

Why allow our boys and girls go away to get a high school education when just a little expense of time and money they may obtain this advantage here at home? Let everybody get behind the board of education in this step towards educational progress, and help make our school—other things being equal—as good as any in this section of the state. It is true we are offering two years' high school work, but we are not equipped to do the work in a way that is acceptable to the state department of education; we need the laboratory fixtures and reference books which the board expects to buy.

Are you doing all you can to make your school a good school?

W. G. Trout has taken the contract to cut the new road west of Hayti.

In the proper column this week you will find the announcement of Esq. F. M. Gwin for police judge of the City of Hayti. Esq. Gwin is too well known to the people to need any introduction from us. He is one of our pioneer citizens and one of the earliest settlers of the city. He has held this office one term, and the record he made speaks for itself. He is firm in his convictions, bows to the dictates of no man, and stands by the ordinances as he finds them. He asks your earnest consideration, before casting your ballot.

## THE INCOME TAX LAW.

The average citizen may fancy that he awoke to find things about the same this morning as when he awoke yesterday morning. A change of great significance has, however, come about. The authority of the United States has been enlarged by the acquisition of the additional and important power to tax incomes, which removes restrictions on a just redistribution of the cost of government and the raising of revenue from those best able to pay it.

With a second amendment now pending at the state capitals and a third backed by two-thirds senate majority, the mechanics of the approval of the income tax proposal is not without interest. Three years six months and three days elapsed from submission by congress to ratification by the thirty-sixth state. The period between the date on which Alabama, the first state, approved it, 10 days after submission, to the date of action by the final state was marked by intervals of hesitation and apparent indifference.

The breathless race at the finish among four states to be the one which should supply the missing vote legalizing the new delegation of Federal power, evidences the mature thought of the nation on the subject and the steadily increasing domain that is being brought under the influence of the imperious spirit of progressivism in this time. In that race New Jersey and Delaware of the extreme East were matched against New Mexico and Wyoming of the far West.

Great changes in fiscal policies at Washington and in the world of private business must follow the new grant. How the income tax law shall be framed under the amendment becomes the vital thing now. It must equalize governmental burdens. It makes possible elimination of tariff privilege. It can do more than that. The new taxing power must be widely utilized, as the taxing power has been utilized

## PUBLIC SALE.

To be held at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1913, the following described property:

One elephant, been run over by a steam roller—in bad shape; one bunch of broken promises; one bunch of prosperity, never been used; one republican platform in good shape, never been used; one lot of dishonored U. S. Senators; one steam roller; a very large bunch of Wall St. interest owned by W. H. Taft; one trust buster, never been used—in good shape; Taft's interest in his newspapers, advertisements paid for; one large bunch of gall, been used a good deal for 16 years, and a lot of other things too numerous to mention.

Probably Teddy will put up his bull moose if he is in condition, he being in very bad shape at present from packing too large a load of wind last fall.

Terms made known on day of sale. Lunch will be served on the ground.

W. J. Bryan, Auctioneer.  
Woodrow Wilson, Clerk. —Ex.

Matt Conran and Lawyer Tom Brown of New Madrid were in this city Saturday and Saturday night shaking hands with their many friends.

ed in the past, for the abatement of great evils, those that have grown up in finance and industry under the mistaken license of former years.

The corporate excise tax levied for three years and the various prosecutions against trusts have provided valuable data for the guidance of congress in the new legislation. Data even more important is provided by the Pujo inquiry. Congress cannot prescribe the form of the income tax without taking cognizance of wealth concentration, 18,000 percent profits and the role of providence to the national prosperity.

A judiciously graduated income tax can redistribute, not only governmental burdens, but individual opportunities for prosperity.—Post Dispatch.

## A BAD ROAD.

It is a pity that before an old road is closed, the new road cannot be placed in a passable condition, and for the second time Hayti has been confronted with this dilemma, the first time, on the west, leading to Braggadocio and this time, on the east, leading to Gayoso and Concord. Just east of town, where the road was recently changed, is now impassable, and has been for some time, and in all probability will remain so until spring. This is a serious blow to Hayti, and a thing that should not occur, and we must say, there is absolutely no excuse for such a thing to be. We are assured by Judge Brown however, that so long as he is on the county bench, there will not be a repetition of this state of affairs, and before an old road is closed, the new road will have to be placed in condition for public travel. He was in Hayti one day last week, while county court was in session, doing what he could to remedy matters, but there was nothing he could do, and the people will simply have to await weather when the work of preparing this road can be done. Judge Brown is keenly aggravated about the matter, and says that hereafter such matters cannot be permitted. Of course this matter occurred before he took his place on the county bench, and no blame can be attached to him.

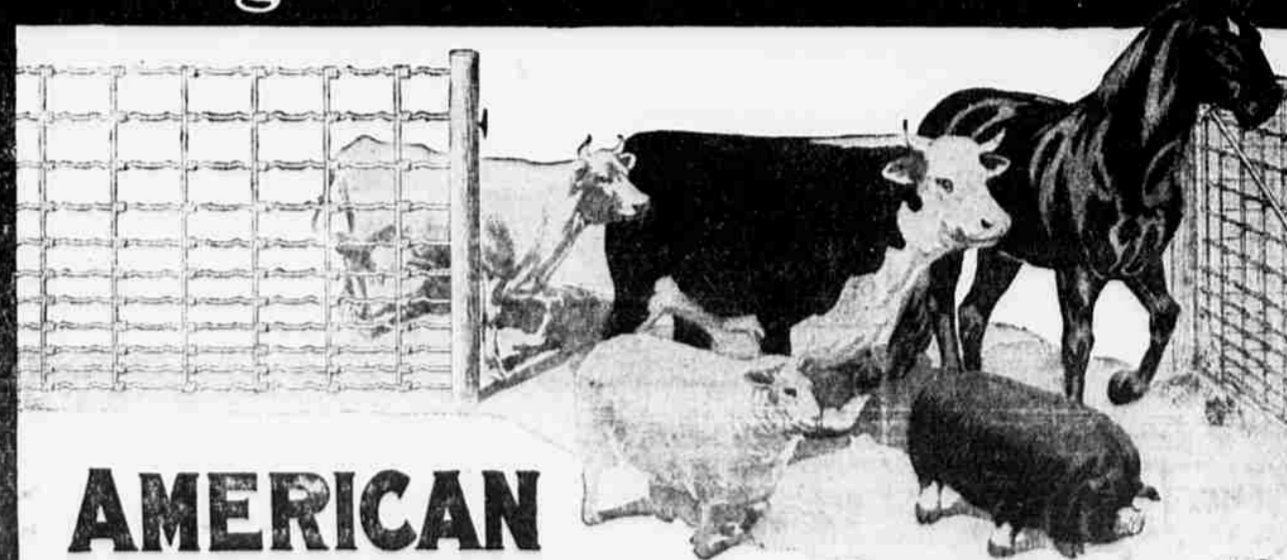
### Woodrow Wilson.

W. H. Johnson, superintendent of the Hayti schools, is in receipt of the following letter from President-Elect Woodrow Wilson, and it is needless to say he prizes the letter very highly:

Trenton, N. J., February 3, 1913.  
My Dear Mr. Johnson:  
I beg to acknowledge with the warmest appreciation your generous letter telling me that you have named your new boy after me. I hope that no future act of mine will cause you to regret the high compliment you have paid me.

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON.  
Mr. W. H. Johnson,  
Hayti, Missouri.

## Through the Gate or Not at All



## AMERICAN FENCE

Made of Hard, Stiff Wire, of Highest Quality

Good Fences are a farm investment that bring the most returns for the least money

ARE you losing money? If you had a hole in your pocket, out of which you were losing hard-earned dollars, would you sew it up? The time has arrived when a fence around the farm is as much a necessity as a cultivator.

If you are feeding 60c or 70c corn to hogs in a dry lot, allowing good, green feed to go to waste on other portions of your farm, you have a hole in your pocket, out of which you are losing good, hard-earned dollars. Sew it up.

Look up an American Fence dealer and let him show you how a few dollars invested in fence will yield a big rate of interest on feed saved.

American Fence is made of hard, stiff steel. It is made of a quality of wire drawn expressly for woven-wire-fence

purposes. Galvanized by latest improved process—the best that the skill and experience of years has taught. Built on the elastic, hinged-joint (patented) principle, which effectively protects the stay or upright wires from breaking under hard usage.

The real test of a fence is the service you get out of it. Test, judge and compare American Fence under any and all conditions, and you will find that the steel, the structure and the galvanizing are equal in durability, strength and efficiency to the hardest usage.

F. BAACKES, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Sales Agent  
American Steel & Wire Co.  
CHICAGO NEW YORK DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

NOTE:—Dealers everywhere. See the one in your town and have him show the different styles and give prices. Also get from him a booklet, "How to Build a Cheap Concrete Fence Post," furnished free for the asking.

EVERILL'S STORE | SELLS EVERYTHING